

after having inflicted immense losses on the invaders.

Altogether the scene was more favorable on the mountain to-day than it has been for some time. But the crisis has not yet passed.

Ever new columns of reserves are arriving behind the Teuton front, and the artillery duels continue at top heat. There is no doubt that the Austro-German high command is determined to renew the attempt to break through, and front correspondents warn against overoptimism.

GERMANS NOW RUSHING RESERVES TO WEST FRONT

(By Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD, Monday, December 24.—Ensign Krylenko, commander-in-chief of the army, reported to the Bolshevik headquarters on Sunday that the Germans were transferring troops in very large numbers, and as quickly as possible to the western front against the allies, and also to the southwestern Russian front.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, has called the attention of the peace delegation to this fact. A special dispatch from Brest-Litovsk announces the Germans were not ready yesterday to reply to the Russian peace terms, and consequently the meeting of the peace delegates was postponed until Monday afternoon.

It is reported that the refusal of Germany to issue passports to the German Socialists, Liebeson and Kautsky, who desire to go to Stockholm to acquaint themselves with the Russian revolutionary conditions, has produced in Russia an impression which may hamper peace negotiations.

Minister Trotsky has sent a telegram to his delegates at Brest-Litovsk in this connection declaring that if the Germans refused their Socialist passports, this would create such a bad impression at Petrograd that it was deemed necessary that the German official delegation which is expected here on Thursday, should go to Stockholm instead.

The Bolshevik commissioners have issued a manifesto to all Russian workmen declaring that, as the armistice probably will be transformed at an early date into a general democratic peace to all the European peoples, preparation of military equipment is a waste of national labor and funds, and that consequently the output must be stopped immediately and replaced by the production of peace supplies, which the country needs.

The newspapers announce that a delegation from the enemy powers is coming to Petrograd to participate in a conference presided over by Trotsky, to discuss the political aspects of an eventual peace conference. Another enemy delegation will participate in the commission meeting at Odessa to discuss technical questions.

ALL ELECTIVE OFFICIALS HOLD OFFICE DURING WAR

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, December 25.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted a resolution extending the term of all elective officials in France until the end of the war. No elections will be held in the meantime.

AGREEMENTS ARE REACHED FOR EXCHANGING PRISONERS

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, December 25.—An official note to-day announces the reaching of an agreement between the French and German governments for the exchange of prisoners by which noncommissioned officers and men of forty years of age or over who have been in captivity more than eighteen months will be repatriated. Officers in the same category will be interned in Switzerland. Appreciable improvements are also obtained through the agreement for the men still in captivity as regards letters, parcels, regulation of work and discipline.

The negotiations for the repatriation of internment of men of forty years or more and having three or more children have failed, says the note, notwithstanding the generous efforts of the Swiss government.

THOUSANDS OF FRENCH CHILDREN MADE HAPPY

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, December 25.—The American Army in France celebrated its first Christmas on European soil by making thousands of little French children happy. A twenty-one-year-old Santa Claus took "command" of the American Army yesterday and retained it until tonight.

Generals, colonels, majors and everybody down to the humblest doughboy obeyed his orders and worked like beavers to provide a merry Christmas for the little ones whose fathers will never come home for them again to play Santa Claus.

At all the camps there were big Christmas dinners, French, British and American officers drank toasts to the success of the cause of democracy.

ALL ANXIOUS MEN ARE WELL REMEMBERED

(By Associated Press.)
ANNISTON, Ala., December 25.—Five per cent of the men training at Camp McClellan were allowed to go home for Christmas, and for their less fortunate comrades the day was marked by suspension of training and a Christmas celebration in which all soldiers were remembered. Local churches joining in with the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations.

Some of the regiments were forced to remain under quarantine on account of measles, but there were indications that the quarantine would soon be lifted.

HUNDREDS OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED TO MEN

MACON, GA., December 25.—Although rain here to-day prevented the carrying out of a full program of Christmas entertainment for soldiers attached to the Thirty-third National Guard division at Camp Wheeler, hundreds of gifts were distributed among the men.

Due to the rain, the principal entertainment planned for the late afternoon, the singing of Christmas carols around a Christmas tree out of doors, was abandoned. Many of the soldiers were entertained at dinner in Macon homes.

THREE SOLDIERS' DEATHS REPORTED AT CAMP WHEELER

MACON, GA., December 25.—Three more deaths from pneumonia among soldiers at Camp Wheeler were announced to-night at divisional headquarters.

NO TACTICAL RESULTS BEFORE NEXT SUMMER

Transport and Organization Now Great Problems for Americans in France.

RAPID PROGRESS IS MADE

Building of Mighty Army Along British Lines Now Under Way. General Pershing at Head of Vast Military Undertaking.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, December 25.—During his recent visit to the French front the writer of this article was given the opportunity of seeing the headquarters and outlying camps of the American army now being concentrated in France. While it is undesirable to describe the building up of this great army which is in process of formation, or even to mention the localities chosen for G. H. Q. and the troops, there are certain things which can be usefully said in order to keep the public informed in a general way of what is going on in France.

There is no precedent in the world's history for such a gigantic military effort as America is now putting forth for the cause of civilization and freedom. Think what it means to transport an army numbering, not thousands, but hundreds of thousands, nay, even millions of men, with their attendant guns, horses, transport and impedimenta, over 2,000 miles of sea infested with enemy submarines.

We sent 150,000 men to South Africa during the Boer War, but we had the sea all to ourselves, and our communications were secure. The case is different with America, and no one recognizes this more than General Pershing and the officers whom he has collected around him to form his general staff.

IMPRESSION BY STRENGTH OF PERSHING'S CHARACTER
The writer saw a good deal of these officers during the two days he spent at the commander-in-chief's general headquarters and among the American troops.

Of General Pershing it is unnecessary to say much, as we are all more or less familiar with his personality. It was impossible to talk with him without being impressed by the strength of his character and the force of his mind. Power of command is marked on every line of his face.

General Pershing is a self-made man. Not by royal favor or by aristocratic influence is he where he is, but by virtue of his own efforts, which he has never relaxed for a single hour since he left West Point Academy, now more than thirty years ago.

Starting in 1886 as a second lieutenant in the cavalry, he fought against the Apaches in New Mexico and took part in the Sioux campaign in Dakota, but it was in the Spanish War that he made his mark as a soldier. So impressed was President Roosevelt by his ability that he promoted him to the rank of brigadier-general over the heads of 550 officers who were senior to him. He is now fifty-six years of age, but as keen, alert and progressive as Wolsey and Robert were in their palmy days.

STAFF IS CHOSEN

FOR ORGANIZING POWER
This being a business war, a war of organizations of big scale plans and of mighty movements, the American commander-in-chief has chosen his staff for their organizing power and business capacity. They are a remarkable body of men, with long heads and quick brains, admittedly inexperienced in such war as they have been called on to direct, but men with adaptable minds, anxious to profit by French and British experience, and graft it on to American methods. It was a pleasure to talk with them and see them at work in their quiet, unobtrusive, methodical way, which gives early promise of future success. They are all thin-lipped, purposeful men, who have confidence in their chief, and through him, in themselves.

Not one boastful word was uttered in the writer's presence by any single one of these officers, who have settled down to their work with a grim determination, which is tempered by a refreshing sense of American humor.

Without going into details, it may be said that the American Army is being organized very much on the model of the British army. General Pershing, who has recently been at the front, has a very high opinion of Sir Douglas Haig, and of the organization which he has introduced into the armies under his command.

The American division, the army unit is now being remodeled on the basis of the British division, and transportation has been formed into department all to itself. This means that supply and transport, instead of being linked together under the quartermaster-general, are to run in double harness under the driving direction of the commander-in-chief. This system was initiated by Sir Douglas Haig, and is working with admirable results on the British front.

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM
GRAVEST FOR AMERICANS
Transportation is for the moment the problem of the day with the American general staff, and will remain so till the American troops have reached their concentration rendezvous.

Growing to the point on the north coast of France being appropriated for British army bases, the American army bases are necessarily all located to the western coast. This prevents concentration at the French harbors, but it lengthens the American line of land communications in France and adds to the magnitude of the transportation problem.

A large part of American staff energy has hitherto been devoted to the land lines of communication in order to secure a succession of well-organized ports stretching from the coast ports to the concentration rendezvous. This work is now practically complete.

Railway administration is left in French hands, but a quantity of locomotives and rolling stock are being brought over from America to reinforce what is available on the French railways. The railway problem is a big one, and requires tactful handling to prevent risk of local friction.

President to See Heads of Unions

Calls Chiefs of Railroad Brotherhoods to White House on Thursday.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, December 25.—President Wilson has summoned the chiefs and legislative agents of the four railroad brotherhoods to a conference at the White House on Thursday.

It is expected that the President will outline to the representatives of the railroad workers whatever action he has decided is necessary to obtain more efficient transportation in the war crisis.

Both the chiefs and the legislative agents have conferred with the President recently, the chiefs soon after their demands were made on the railroads for increased wages, and the legislative agents several days ago, when they asked for assurances that war demands should not relax the safety restrictions imposed on railroad operation. They were told that nothing of that kind was contemplated.

The new conference came as a surprise. President Wilson has been studying all phases of the railroad question, and it has been understood that he intended to address Congress on the subject after the holidays. While sentiment in favor of government operations of the roads apparently has been growing, no intimation of what the President would recommend has been given out.

WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVORABLE TO TEUTONS

Winter in Alps Is Very Mild, and Light Snows Fall to Check Invaders.

(By Associated Press.)
ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, December 25.—The entire mountain region, where heavy fighting has been going on in recent days, is having the unusual experience of a holiday season, with green slopes and summits and little or no snow. One of the generals on the front said that every foot of snow was worth divisions in obstructing the enemy.

"This is one of the mildest winters we have ever had," said the major in charge of the weather branch of the high command, "and from a military standpoint the weather conditions are of the highest importance, both for our troops and particularly in their effect on the enemy's transportation of supplies and troops."

Taking the report furnished by the high command to-day on the weather at all vital points, a major pointed out the extreme variation in the mountains, plains and valleys. Here at headquarters the report showed two degrees above zero Centigrade (32 Fahrenheit) and no snow, while the same report showed fifteen degrees below zero Centigrade (5 degrees Fahrenheit) and seven feet of snow in the Orlier Alps.

Further east, in the Adamello Alps, which are the next highest to the Orlier, there is about three feet of snow, as compared with nine feet last year.

Around Lake Garda the condition is much milder. Monte Pasquale, where the Austrians made their big drive last year, now has four feet of snow, as against twelve feet last winter. But all these snow-covered points are in the active military regions for the present.

VALLEY FREE FROM SNOW
AND WEATHER IS MILD
The entire area of the present fighting in the Brenita valley is free from snow, and the weather is very mild. This is the valley where the Austrian route brings supplies and troops from Trento to the Asiago and Brenita fronts. Between the Brenita and the Piave Rivers, which is the principal region of the fighting, Monte Grappa, which usually has four to six feet of snow, now has only from ten to twelve inches on the northern slopes, and six inches on the southern slopes. The temperature is from 6 to 12 degrees below zero Centigrade (23 to 16 degrees Fahrenheit).

Mont Asolone, Mont Pertica and Mont Solafra, where the heaviest fighting has occurred in the last few days, have only a few inches of snow. It varies from three to five inches, and seldom lasts, owing to the mildness. In the foothills there is no snow, and the temperature is always above freezing.

The reports show similar mild conditions in the Carso and the Julian ranges to the east, through which the Austrians maintain their communications with the invaded regions of eastern Venetia. The mildness is to be expected, for the enemy is able to operate four distinct lines of communication leading to Gorizia, Udine and Venetia.

These unusual weather conditions are proving an important factor in the campaign for, while severe cold and heavy snow would hold the enemy in their grip, the present mild and almost snowless season permits operations to proceed.

CAMP UNDER BETTER LIGHT

Baker Expected to Show Conditions at Camp McClellan, Not as Bad as Reported.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, December 25.—Testimony of Secretary Baker and commanders of training camps in the south before the Senate committee investigating the military situation will in the belief of many, throw an entirely different light on conditions so far pictured.

The administration, it was said yesterday, has absolute confidence that testimony of Secretary Baker will result in exonerating his department of the charges and that information given by camp commanders will strengthen the position of the department in the public mind.

PERSHING RECOMMENDS PROMOTION OF PRIVATES

More Than a Hundred Members of Expeditionary Forces Mentioned for Advancement.

BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN

Officials Say Inclusion of Names Is Striking Example of Chances for Commissions—Demonstration of Ability in Field Will Tell.

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, December 24.—Among the more than 100 members of the American expeditionary force for whom an especially merry Christmas was provided by their recommendation to Washington to-day for promotion, are two who so distinguished themselves for coolness under fire during the recent engagement at Cambrai that they were deemed worthy of advancement. They are attached to the railway engineers' unit which abandoned its tools for weapons and joined with the British in the battle.

The complete list, which probably will be given out in Washington, includes several enlisted men who by their work in the training area have demonstrated their fitness for commissions. When the President approves the promotions, these enlisted men will leave the organizations with which they are at present and go to replacement divisions as second lieutenants, in accordance with the previously announced plan, they will be held available for promotion in the replacement organization or transferred to the combatant lists.

Ranking officers say that the inclusion of these men in the promotion recommendations furnishes a striking example of the fact that enlisted men are on the way to obtaining commissions as officers and in line for higher commissions, once they get in the field and demonstrate their ability for which an opportunity is lacking in the training camps in the United States.

With few exceptions, all the advancement of officers are but a single grade. A few especially capable second lieutenants have been advanced to the rank of captain, skipping the grade of first lieutenant. One of these is the young son of a well-known American.

AMERICAN OFFICERS HURT IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT
(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, December 24.—Two commissioned officers and two sergeants of the American forces were badly hurt to-night in an automobile accident. A high-powered military motor of the aviation section left the road and plunged over an embankment, turning and pinning them underneath.

CUPID GIVEN JOLT
BY MAN'S NECESSITIES
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, December 25.—Love is getting a cruel jolt these days when it encounters such a material thing as tonnage. The army authorities are frowning on the efforts of many American women and girls becoming "godmothers" for the soldiers in France, and writing and sending them presents.

The army does not want to put the kibosh on any regular love affair of long standing, but does not want the ships' holds cluttered up with letters to soldiers from girls and women who have never met. The censorship regulations also forbid correspondence between soldiers and strangers.

Recently an advertisement was received in the different camps showing a picture of a pretty girl urging soldiers to write to a certain address and get godmothers. The advertisement and picture caused great palpitations under the khaki shirts.

Zbysko Is Victor.
(By Associated Press.)
BOSTON, December 25.—Wladek Zbysko, the Polish wrestler, defeated Youssouf Hussain, in a wrestling match announced as for the world's heavyweight title, here to-night. Zbysko won the first fall in one hour and forty minutes. His opponent was unable to continue.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The name of the German American Insurance Company, incorporated in 1872 under New York State law, has been changed (to take effect on January 1, 1918) to

Great American Insurance Company

New York

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1917
CAPITAL
\$2,000,000
RESERVE FOR ALL OTHER LIABILITIES
10,954,055
NET SURPLUS
10,759,422
ASSETS
23,713,477

All obligations under German American policies will, of course, continue to be the obligations of the Company under its new name.

Policies will be issued for the following classes of insurance.

FIRE
LIGHTNING
TORNADO
WINDSTORM
HAIL
EXPLOSION
RENTS
PROFITS

COMMISSIONS
AUTOMOBILE
MOTORCYCLE
LEASEROLD
MAIL, PACKAGE
TOURIST BAGGAGE
SPRINKLER LEAKAGE
USE AND OCCUPANCY

MARINE
WAR RISK
HULLS
CARGOES
INLAND MARINE
INLAND TRANSPORTATION
FLOATERS
REGISTERED MAIL.

HOME OFFICE, No. 1 LIBERTY ST.
NEW YORK CITY

CHARLES G. SMITH, President
EDWIN M. CRAIG, Secretary

JESSE E. WHITE, Vice President
ALEXANDER R. PHILLIPS, Asst. Sec'y

BEGIN INVESTIGATIONS OF PITTSBURGH DISASTER

State, County and Railway Officials Delving into Cause of Accident.

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURGH, December 25.—Official investigations into the cause of the street car accident here late yesterday which resulted in the deaths of nineteen persons and the injury of four score others, many of whom are expected to die, were set in motion here to-day by State and county authorities and officials of the Pittsburgh Railway Company.

Coroner Samuel C. Jamison, headed the staff of county investigators, while John P. Dohoney, of Harrisburg, representing the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, conducted the State inquiry.

The death list was increased by one person to-night when an unidentified woman succumbed in a hospital from injuries received when the Knoxville car, coming through the South Hills tunnel, got beyond control of the motorman, jumped the tracks, turned partly over and finally brought up against a building. Reports to-night from hospitals, where the injured are being cared for, are to the effect that several will probably die. Among the dead were twelve women, nine of whom were mothers.

As a first step of the investigation, the officials were taken aboard a special car, which, driven by an expert motorman, covered the course taken by the Knoxville car through the tube. Later in the day Coroner Jamison and Mr. Dohoney visited the hospital in which H. H. Klingler, motorman of the wrecked car, is a patient. Klingler had sufficiently recovered to tell the officials his story. He refuted the testimony of other witnesses, stating that his car did not stop in the tunnel, nor did the trolley leave the wire.

"When my car got about 500 feet into the tunnel," Klingler said, "I noticed that it was gaining momentum, and I applied the air brake. The air brake refused to work quickly. I applied my hand brake, but the car had gained such speed that the brakes would not hold."

Survivors of the disaster told the authorities that the trolley had left the wire in the tunnel and was replaced by the motorman of a car following.

Martin Joyce, conductor of the runaway car, testified that the trolley left the wire in the tube, and that the car stopped in the tunnel for about three minutes.

Leroy H. Hazelbaker, motorman of the car which followed Klingler's, testified that he had replaced the trolley of the Knoxville car, after it left the wire in the tunnel.

The State and county investigations will continue.

NOT FOR ROOSEVELT

Indicated From White House That He Will Not Be Nominating Minister.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—Theodore Roosevelt will not be "nominating minister." This was plainly indicated in quarters close to the White House to-day when attention was called to such a suggestion made by Kern Dodge in Philadelphia. A reorganization of the methods of supplying ordnance and material to the army is foreshadowed, but the President is understood to believe that the army can solve its own problem once the decks are cleared by the congressional inquiries now under way.

RUSSIAN ANARCHISTS ATTACK UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD, Monday, December 24.—A mass-meeting of anarchists was held on Sunday afternoon, at which inflammatory speeches against the United States were delivered, the speakers basing their attacks on the arrests of Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and Louis Kramer, some of the speakers urging violence against the American embassy, but only a mild resolution of protest was the outcome of the affair.

A congress of anarchists has been called to meet in Petrograd on Christmas Day of the Russian calendar.

HOOVER RECITAL IS MADE PUBLIC

(Continued From First Page.)
more than \$25,000,000 per annum was effected."

The statement then tells of voluntary agreement made with sugar factories and adds:

"The net result of these voluntary agreements was to reduce the ruling price of sugar 1 3-4 cents west of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, and 1 cent on the Atlantic. Had these arrangements not been made, sugar would have risen to 25 or 30 cents a pound."

Numerous prosecutions have been started against firms which have sold sugar at prices of 15 and 20 cents.

"The consumers' sugar bill, from the time restraints were imposed until January 1 will be about \$150,000,000. Every cent pound the means about \$18,000,000. Twenty-cent sugar would have meant about \$150,000,000 proffered from the American consumer. There was no other way under the law to prevent profiteering, except by voluntary agreement, as the food bill carried no power to fix prices. These agreements have of necessity been made with the old manufacturers, including the sugar trust."

CLAIMS PREJUDICE APPEAL

MADE AGAINST ADMINISTRATION
The independent refiners, who have been fighting the trust for years, could be depended on to watch any unfair action.

"An appeal to prejudice has been made against the food administration because the Cuban price is 34 cents (100 pounds) above that which prevailed in 1917 prior to September 1. We found that an average profit of at least 1 cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers. The price ultimately agreed upon was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits and in net result sugar would be 1 cent cheaper to the consumer next year than now."

"If we wish to stifle production in Cuba, we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but, beyond all these material reasons is one of human injustice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

The statement recounts the food administration's effort to reduce consumption to avert the shortage, which was foreseen in the summer, and says the campaign for the preservation of fruit has increased consumption in that direction, but will reduce consumption later on.

Mr. Hoover emphatically denies charges that George M. Rolph, head of the food administration's sugar division, endeavored to benefit the California refinery, of which he is head, through the arrangement of the Cuban price.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN

Fred Green, Prominent Mining Engineer, and Woman Companion Die When Auto Is Hit.

BUTTE, MONT., December 25.—Fred Green and Miss Jessie Wharton were killed near here to-day when a train struck their automobile. Green was one of the best-known mining engineers of the Northwest. He was a member of the engineering department of the mines owned by Senator W. A. Clark here.

Telephone: Madras 6051.

The Finest In Flowers

When your order comes from this store you get all that modern facilities, combined with expert floral knowledge and designing means.

Place your order for New Years Flowers now and be sure of getting the choicest selections.

Ratcliffe & Tanner
207 North Sixth Street.
"We Grow the Flowers We Sell."

The SAVINGS BANK of RICHMOND

1117 EAST MAIN STREET
SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS

The Joys of Yesterday

are past and to-day we start again with our responsibilities and duties. It is up to every one to do his or her part in this world struggle. Conserve your earnings, deposit all in bank and check for your needs. Buy Thrift Stamps. Help the government. By doing this you are helping yourself.

One dollar starts an account.

FIRST BANK IN UNITED STATES THAT APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

NEGRO SOLDIER SENTENCED

Ordered Dismissed From Service and to Serve Three Years for Murder of Carpenter.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, December 25.—Private Jerry Ward, attached to Company A, First Separate Battalion of Negro troops of the District National Guard, has been sentenced to dismissal from the service and three years at hard labor in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta for killing Andrew J. Cooper, an aged carpenter, at the quartermaster training camp here last October 12.

HURLED TO THEIR DEATH

Four People Are Killed When Michigan Central Train Hits Their Automobile.

SAGINAW, MICH., December 25.—Alton B. Stalker, a local shoe merchant, his wife, their eleven-year-old son, Orville, and a woman said to be Mrs. Frank Gray, of Ann Arbor, Stalker's sister-in-law, were hurled to death when their automobile was struck by a Michigan Central train.

LOOK YOURSELF OVER CAREFULLY

And see if your condition is not such as to make your best investment the purchase of Hood's Sarsaparilla, Peppermint and Hood's Pills.

This course of medicine will be worth many times the cost when it removes that tired feeling, that paleness and anemic tendency, that warning of waning strength, that weakness of body that opens the way for disease, that backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble, constipation, and that grouchy touch of rheumatism.

Many people need this splendid combination to make perfect health. Others may not need all three, but almost everybody needs and will find relief in at least one of them.—Adv.



APPLE-O "A'PIPPIN' OF A DRINK"

Right from the apple to your glass comes Apple-O—fresh, pure, delicious. The healthful juice of Albemarle Pippins and Winesap apples.

Apple-O is filtered, carbonated apple juice—not a cider. Stored in ice-cooled, glass-lined, steel reservoirs, it comes to you in hermetically sealed bottles—bringing that irresistible "Original Orchard Flavor."

Apple-O also gives a delightful new flavor to jellies, pies, mince meats, cakes, and all good things to eat. Try it to-day.

Sold everywhere in 10-cent sealed bottles. Order it by the case from your grocer.

Apple-O the year-round drink

Virginia Fruit Juice Co., Norfolk, Va.
Fleming & Christian Co., Fancy Grocers and Candy Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.